

Department of the Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Expires (1/31/01) OMB No. 1018-0093

FEDERAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LICENSE/PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

RETURN TO:

Office of Management Authority U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 700 Arlington, VA 22203 1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104 **Type of Activity:**

REGISTRATION OF AN AGENT/TANNERY (Marine Mammal Protection Act)

A. COMPLETE IF APPLYING AS AN INDIVIDUAL					
1. Name:					
2. Street address:				3. County:	
4. City, State, Zip code:					
5. Date of birth:	5. Date of birth: 6. Social Security No.: 7. Occupation:				
8. List any business, agency, organization	onal, or institutional affiliation associa	ted with the wildlife to be covered	by this license or pe	rmit:	
9. Home telephone number:	10. Work telephone number:	11. Fax number: 12. E:mail address:			
B. COMPLETE IF APPI	LYING AS A BUSINESS, CO	ORPORATION, PUBLIC	AGENCY OR I	NSTITUTION	
1. Name of business, agency or instituti	on:			2. Tax identification no.:	
3. Street address:		4. County:			
5. City, State, Zip code:					
6. Describe the type of business, agency	y, or institution:				
7. Name and title of person responsible for permit (president, principal officer, director, etc.):					
8. Home telephone number:	9. Work telephone number:	10. Fax number:	11. E:mail address:		
C. ALL APPLICANTS COMPLETE					
1. Do you currently have or have you had any Federal Fish and Wildlife License or Permit? Yes No If yes, list license or permit numbers:					
2. Have you obtained any required state or foreign government approval to conduct the activity you propose? Yes No Not required If yes, provide a copy of the license or permit.					
3. Enclose check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$25. Institutions which qualify under 50 CFR 13.11(d)(3) may be exempt from fees.					
4. ATTACHMENTS: Complete the additional pages of this application. Application will not be considered complete without these pages. Incomplete applications may be returned.					
5. CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50, Part 13, of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I further certify that the information submitted in this application for a license or permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.					
6. Signature (in ink) of applicant or pers	7. Date:				

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1.	I am applying for registration under the Marine Mammal Protection Act regulations as an Agent and/or Tannery:							
	□ Age	ent 🗆	□ Tannery					
2.	I would	l like to de	ike to deal in parts and products of the following marine mammals:					
			Polar bear (Ursus maritimus)					
			Walrus (Odobenus rosmarus)					
			Alaskan sea otter (Enhydra lutris)					
3.	Provide	Provide the following information:						
	a.	A descripand production	ption of the procedures you will use to receive, store, process ucts.	, and ship marine mammal parts				
	b.	A description of your present or proposed system of bookkeeping and inventory. The inventory list should include the following information for EACH transaction (see Form 3-200-44a attached):						
		ii. iii. iv.	The date of the transaction. The person from whom you received the parts and products. The person to whom you transferred, returned or sold the par The weight of walrus ivory parts and products. Any tag numbers.	ts or products.				
4.	Confirm	n the follo	owing:					
□ yes	□ no	I will keep records of each transaction with marine mammal parts separate from all other records maintained during the ordinary course of the business.						
□ yes	\square no I will maintain such records for not less than three years.							
5.	I hereby certify that the foregoing information is complete, true, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that this information is submitted for the purpose of obtaining the benefit of an exception under the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16USC 136101407) and regulations promulgated thereunder, and that any false statement may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 USC 1001.							
	Applica	ant's signa	ature:	Date:				

REGISTRATION OF AN AGENT/TANNERY (Marine Mammal Protection Act)

D.

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DATE	ANIMAL TYPE	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT (WALRUS ONLY)	USFWS TAG#	RECEIVED FROM	TRANSFERRED, SOLD OR RETURNED TO

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PERMIT APPLICATION FORM INSTRUCTIONS

The following instructions pertain to the standard License/Permit Form 3-200 that must be completed as an application for a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service permit. Please read the General Permit Procedures (50 CFR 13) sent with this package.

- * Complete all appropriate blocks/lines. Print clearly or type in the information. A complete application prevents delays!
- * Sign the application *in ink* and send an *original* to the address on the top of the application. Faxed copies will not be accepted.
- * Applications will be processed in the order they are received.

Most of the application form is self-explanatory, but the following provides some further assistance for completing the form.

COMPLETE EITHER BLOCK A OR BLOCK B:

- Block A. "Complete if applying as an individual" Enter the complete name of the responsible party who will be the permittee if a permit is issued. Enter personal information that identifies the applicant. All blocks must be completed. If you are applying on behalf of a client, the personal information must pertain to the client. A notarized document stating power of attorney must be included with the application.
- Block B. "Complete if applying as a business, corporation, public agency or institution" Enter the complete name and address of the business, agency or institution who will be the permittee if a permit is issued. Give a brief description of the type of business the applicant is engaged in, the name and phone number of the person in charge, and if the company is incorporated, the state in which it was incorporated.

ALL APPLICANTS COMPLETE BLOCK C:

- Block C.1 "**Do you currently have or have had any Federal Fish and Wildlife license or permits?**" List the number of any FWS or CITES permits. If applying for a renewal, the original permit must be returned with this application.
- Block C.2 "Have you obtained any required state or foreign government approval to conduct the activity you propose?" If the proposed activity is regulated, check the appropriate box. If "yes", list the State or foreign countries involved and type of document required. Include a copy of these documents with the application. If "no" indicate what steps you have taken to secure approval (use attachment if necessary). If the proposed activity is not regulated check "not required".
- Block C.3 "Check or money order (if applicable)" There is a permit processing fee unless you are fee exempt. Consult the enclosed APPLICATION PROCESSING FEE SCHEDULE information. Make the check or money order payable to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and attach it to the application form. If fee exempt, write "exempt" in this space.
- Block C.4 "Attachments" Consult the fact sheet or regulation. Provide any required additional information outlined on the supplemental page(s) of the application form. Be as complete and descriptive as possible. If there is any doubt as to the information's relevance, include it with the application. An incomplete or unclear application may cause delays in processing.
- Block C.5 "CERTIFICATION" The individual applicant in Block A, the person named in Block B, or person with power of attorney must sign and date the application in ink. This signature binds that person to the statement of certification. This means that you certify that you read and understood the regulations that apply to the permit. You also certify that everything included in the application is true to the best of your knowledge. Be sure to read the statement and re-read the application before signing.

Application for a Federal Fish and Wildlife License/Permit

PRIVACY ACT - NOTICE

In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), please be advised that:

The gathering of information on fish and wildlife is authorized by: (a) Bald Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 663a); (b) Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1539); (c) Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703-711); (d) Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1371-1383); (e) Wild Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4901-4916); (f) Lacey Act (18 U.S.C. 42 & 44); and (g) Title 50, Part 13, of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Submission of requested information is required in order to process applications for licenses or permits authorized under the above acts. With the exception of your social security number, failure to provide all requested information will be sufficient cause for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to deny a permit.

Applications for license or permits authorized under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1539) and the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1371-1383) will be published in the **Federal Register** as required by the two acts.

In the event a violation of a statute, regulations, rule, order, or license, whether civil, criminal, or regulatory in nature is discovered during the application review process, the requested information may be transferred to the appropriate Federal, State, local, or foreign agency charged with investigating or prosecuting such violations.

In the event of litigation involving the records or the subject matter of the records, the requested information may be transferred to the U.S. Department of Justice or appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Information provided in the application may be disclosed to subject matter experts, and State and other Federal agencies, for the sole purpose of obtaining advice relevant to issuance of the permit.

For individuals, personal information such as home address and telephone number, financial data, and personal identifiers (social security number, birth date, etc.) will be removed prior to any release of the application.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT - NOTICE

For organizations, businesses, or individuals operating as a business (i.e., permittees not covered by the Privacy Act), we request that you identify any information that should be considered privileged and confidential business information to allow the Service to meet its responsibilities under FOIA. Confidential business information must be clearly marked "Business Confidential" at the top of the letter or page and each succeeding page, and must be accompanied by a nonconfidential summary of the confidential information. The nonconfidential summary and remaining documents may be made available to the public under FOIA [43 CFR 2.13(c)(4), 43 CFR 2.15(d)(1)(i)].

APPLICATION PROCESSING FEE

The fee to process a permit application is \$25.00. Checks should be made payable to "U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service". The fee applies to permit applications, renewals, and amendments. The processing fees shall not be refunded if the permit is issued or denied, or if the application is abandoned.

The fee schedule does not apply to any Federal, State, or local government agency or individual or institution under contract to such agency for the proposed activities. Until further notice, the fee will be waived for public institutions. As defined in CFR 10.12 - "Public as used in referring to museums, zoological parks, and scientific or educational institutions, refers to such as are open to the general public and are either established, maintained, and operated as a governmental service or are privately owned and organized, but not operated for a profit."

APPLICATION PROCEDURES -- EXCERPTS FROM 50 CFR 13 -- GENERAL PERMIT PROCEDURES

Subpart A -- Introduction

§ 13.1 General.

Each person intending to engage in an activity for which a permit is required by this subchapter B shall, before commencing such activity, obtain a valid permit authorizing such activity. Each person who desires to obtain the permit privileges authorized by this subchapter must make application for such permit in accordance with the requirements of this part 13 and the other regulations in this subchapter which set forth the additional requirements for the specific permits desired. If the activity for which permission is sought is covered by the requirements of more than one part of this subchapter, the requirements of each part must be met. If the information required for each specific permitted activity is included, one application will be accepted for all permits required, and a single permit will be issued.

§ 13.2 Purpose of regulations.

The regulations contained in this part provide uniform rules, conditions, and procedures for the application for and the issuance, denial, suspension, revocation, and general administration of all permits issued pursuant to this subchapter B.

§ 13.3 Scope of regulations.

The provisions in this part are in addition to, and are not in lieu of, other permit regulations of this subchapter and apply to all permits issued thereunder, including "Import and Marking" (part 14), "Feather Imports" ["Wild Bird Conservation"] (part 15), "Injurious Wildlife" (part 16), "Endangered Wildlife and Plants" (part 17), "Marine Mammals" (part 18), "Migratory Birds" (part 21), "Eagles" (part 22) and "Endangered Species Convention" (part 23). As used in this part 13, the term "permit" shall refer to either a license, permit, or certificate as the context may require.

§ 13.4 Emergency variation from requirements.

The Director may approve variations from the requirements of this part when he finds that an emergency exists and that the proposed variations will not hinder effective administration of this subchapter B, and will not be unlawful.

Subpart B -- Application for Permits

§ 13.11 Application procedures.

The Service may not issue a permit for any activity authorized by this subchapter B unless the applicant has filed an application in accordance with the following procedures. Applicants do not have to submit a separate application for each permit unless otherwise required by this subchapter.

- (a) *Forms*. Applications must be submitted in writing on a Federal Fish and Wildlife License/Permit Application (Form 3-200) or as otherwise specifically directed by the Service.
- (b) Forwarding instructions. Applications for permits in the following categories should be forwarded to the issuing office indicated below.
- (1) Migratory bird banding permits (50 CFR 21.22) -- Bird Banding Laboratory, Office of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Laurel, Maryland 20708. (Special application forms must be used for bird banding permits. They may be obtained by writing to the Bird Banding Laboratory).
- (2) Exception to designated port (50 CFR part 14), import/export license (50 CFR 14.93), migratory bird permit, other than banding (50 CFR part 21) and Bald or Golden eagle permits (50 CFR part 22) -- Assistant Regional Director for Law Enforcement of District in which the applicant resides (see 50 CFR 10.22 for addresses and boundaries of the Law Enforcement Districts).
- (3) Feather quota [Wild bird conservation] (50 CFR part 15), injurious wildlife (50 CFR part 16), endangered and threatened species (50 CFR part 17), marine mammal (50 CFR part 18) and permits and certificates for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) (50 CFR part 23) -- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Federal Wildlife Permit Office, P.O. Box 3654, [Office of Management Authority, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 700,] Arlington, Virginia 22203.
- (c) *Time notice*. The Service will process all applications as quickly as possible. However, it cannot guarantee final action within the time limits the applicant requests. Applicants for endangered species and marine mammal permits should submit applications to the Office of Management Authority which are postmarked at least 90 calendar days prior to the requested effective date. Applicants for all other permits should submit applications to the issuing office which are postmarked at least 60 days prior to the requested effective date.
- (d) *Fees*. (1) Unless otherwise exempted by this paragraph, applicants for issuance or renewal of permits must pay the required permit processing fee at the time of application. Applicants should pay fees by check or money order made

- payable to "U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service." The Service will not refund any application fee under any circumstances if the Service has processed the application. However, the Service may return the application fee if the applicant withdraws the application before the Service has significantly processed it.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(4) of this section, the fee for processing any application is \$25.00. If regulations in this subchapter require more than one type of permit for an activity, and the permits are issued by the same office, the issuing office may issue one consolidated permit authorizing the activity. The issuing office may charge only the highest single fee for the activity permitted.
- (3) A fee shall not be charged to any Federal, State or local government agency, nor to any individual or institution under contract to such agency for the proposed activities. The fee may be waived or reduced for public institutions (see 50 CFR 10.12). Proof of such status must accompany the application.
- (4) Nonstandard fees.

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(e) Abandoned or incomplete applications. Upon receipt of an incomplete or improperly executed application, or if the applicant does not submit the proper fees, the issuing office will notify the applicant of the deficiency. If the applicant fails to supply the correct information to complete the application or to pay the required fees within 45 calendar days of the date of notification, the Service will consider the application abandoned. The Service will not refund any fees for an abandoned application.

§ 13.12 General information requirements on applications for permits.

- (a) General information required for all applications. All applications must contain the following information:
- (1) Applicant's full name, mailing address, telephone number(s), and,
- (i) If the applicant is an individual, the date of birth, height, weight, hair color, eye color, sex, and any business or institutional affiliation of the applicant related to the requested permitted activity; or
- (ii) If the applicant is a corporation, firm, partnership, association, institution, or public or private agency, the name and address of the president or principal officer and of the registered agent for the service of process;
 - (2) Location where the requested permitted activity is to occur or be conducted;
- (3) Reference to the part(s) and section(s) of this subchapter B as listed in paragraph (b) of this section under which the application is made for a permit or permits, together with any additional justification, including supporting documentation as required by the referenced part(s) and section(s);
- (4) If the requested permitted activity involves the import or re-export of wildlife or plants from or to any foreign country, and the country of origin, or the country of export or re-export restricts the taking, possession, transportation, exportation, or sale of wildlife or plants, documentation as indicated in § 14.52(c) of this subchapter B;
 - (5) Certification in the following language:

I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in title 50, part 13, of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of chapter I of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, and I further certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to suspension or revocation of this permit and to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.

- (6) Desired effective date of permit except where issuance date is fixed by the part under which the permit is issued;
- (7) Date;
- (8) Signature of the applicant; and
- (9) Such other information as the Director determines relevant to the processing of the application.
- (b) Additional information required on permit applications. As stated in paragraph (a)(3) of this section certain additional information is required on all applications. These additional requirements may be found by referring to the section of this subchapter B cited after the type of permit for which application is being made:

Type of permit	<u>Section</u>
Feather import quota [Wild bird conservation]	15.22
Importation or entry	15.25
Injurious wildlife	
Importation or shipment	16.22
Endangered wildlife and plant permits:	
Similarity of appearance	17.52
Scientific, enhancement of propagation or survival,	
incidental taking for wildlife	17.22
Scientific, propagation, or survival for plants	17.62
Economic hardship for wildlife	17.23
Economic hardship for plants	17.63
Threatened wildlife and plant permits:	
Similarity of appearance	17.52
General for wildlife	17.32

American alligatorbuyer or tanner	17.42(a)
General for plants	17.72
Marine mammals permits:	
Scientific research	18.31
Public display	18.31
Endangered Species Convention permits	23.15

Subpart C -- Permit Administration

§ 13.21 Issuance of permits.

- (a) No permit may be issued prior to the receipt of a written application therefor, unless a written variation from the requirements, as authorized by § 13.4, is inserted into the official file of the Bureau. An oral or written representation of an employee or agent of the United States Government, or an action of such employee or agent, shall not be construed as a permit unless it meets the requirements of a permit as defined in 50 CFR 10.12.
 - (b) Upon receipt of a properly executed application for a permit, the Director shall issue the appropriate permit unless:
- (1) The applicant has been assessed a civil penalty or convicted of any criminal provision of any statute or regulation relating to the activity for which the application is filed, if such assessment or conviction evidences a lack of responsibility.
- (2) The applicant has failed to disclose material information required, or has made false statements as to any material fact, in connection with his application;
 - (3) The applicant has failed to demonstrate a valid justification for the permit and a showing of responsibility;
 - (4) The authorization requested potentially threatens a wildlife or plant population, or
 - (5) The Director finds through further inquiry or investigation, or otherwise, that the applicant is not qualified.
- (c) *Disqualifying factors*. Any one of the following will disqualify a person from receiving permits issued under this Part.
- (1) A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Director in response to a written petition.
- (2) The revocation of a permit for reasons found in §13.28 (a)(1) or (a)(2) disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a similar permit for a period of five years from the date of the final agency decision on such revocation.
- (3) The failure to pay any required fees or assessed costs and penalties, whether or not reduced to judgement disqualifies such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit as long as such moneys are owed to the United States. This requirement shall not apply to any civil penalty presently subject to administrative or judicial appeal; provided that the pendency of a collection action brought by the United States or its assignees shall not constitute an appeal within the meaning of this subsection.
- (4) The failure to submit timely, accurate, or valid reports as required may disqualify such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit as long as the deficiency exists.
- (d) *Use of supplemental information*. The issuing officer, in making a determination under this subsection, may use any information available that is relevant to the issue. This may include any prior conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or assessment of civil or criminal penalty for a violation of any Federal or State law or regulation governing the permitted activity. It may also include any prior permit revocations or suspensions, or any reports of State or local officials. The issuing officer shall consider all relevant facts or information available, and may make independent inquiry or investigation to verify information or substantiate qualifications asserted by the applicant.
- (e) Conditions of issuance and acceptance. (1) Any permit automatically incorporates within its terms the conditions and requirements of Subpart D of this part and of any part(s) or section(s) specifically authorizing or governing the activity for which the permit is issued.
- (2) Any person accepting and holding a permit under this Subchapter B acknowledges the necessity for close regulation and monitoring of the permitted activity by the Government. By accepting such permit, the permittee consents to and shall allow entry by agents or employees of the Service upon premises where the permitted activity is conducted at any reasonable hour. Service agents or employees may enter such premises to inspect the location; any books, records, or permits required to be kept by this Subchapter B; and any wildlife or plants kept under authority of the permit.
- (f) *Term of permit*. Unless otherwise modified, a permit is valid during the period specified on the face of the permit. Such period shall include the effective date and the date of expiration.
- (g) *Denial*. The issuing officer may deny a permit to any applicant who fails to meet the issuance criteria set forth in this section or in the part(s) or section(s) specifically governing the activity for which the permit is requested.

§ 13.22 Renewal of permits.

- (a) Application for renewal. Applicants for renewal of a permit must submit a written application at least 30 days prior to the expiration date of the permit. Applicants must certify in the form required by § 13.12(a)(5) that all statements and information in the original application remain current and correct, unless previously changed or corrected. If such information is no longer current or correct, the applicant must provide corrected information.
- (b) *Renewal criteria*. The Service shall issue a renewal of a permit if the applicant meets the criteria for issuance in § 13.21(b) and is not disqualified under § 13.21(c).
- (c) *Continuation of permitted activity*. Any person holding a valid, renewable permit, who has complied with this section, may continue the activities authorized by the expired permit until the Service has acted on such person's application for renewal.
- (d) *Denial*. The issuing officer may deny renewal of a permit to any applicant who fails to meet the issuance criteria set forth in § 13.21 of this part, or in the part(s) or section(s) specifically governing the activity for which the renewal is requested.

§ 13.23 Amendment of permits.

- (a) *Permittee's request*. Where circumstances have changed so that a permittee desires to have any condition of his permit modified, such permittee must submit a full written justification and supporting information in conformity with this part and the part under which the permit was issued.
- (b) Service reservation. The Service reserves the right to amend any permit for just cause at any time during its term, upon written finding of necessity.
- (c) Change of name or address. A permittee is not required to obtain a new permit if there is a change in the legal individual or business name, or in the mailing address of the permittee. A permittee is required to notify the issuing office within 10 calendar days of such change. This provision does not authorize any change in location of the conduct of the permitted activity when approval of the location is a qualifying condition of the permit.

§ 13.24 Right of succession by certain persons.

(b) In order to secure the right provided in this section the person or persons desiring to continue the activity shall furnish the permit to the issuing officer for endorsement within 90 days from the date the successor begins to carry on the activity.

(CFR 10/1/97)

NATIVE EXEMPTIONS -- EXCERPTS FROM 50 CFR 18 -- MARINE MAMMALS

Subpart A -- Introduction

§ 18.1 Purpose of regulations.

The regulations contained in this part implement the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361-1407), which among other things, restricts the taking, possession, transportation, selling offering for sale, and importing of marine mammals.

§ 18.2 Scope of Regulations.

- (a) This part 18 applies solely to marine mammals and marine mammal products as defined in § 18.3. For regulations under the Act with respect to cetacea (whales and porpoises), pinnipedia, other than walrus (seals and sea lions), see 50 CFR part 216.
- (b) The provisions in this part are in addition to, and are not in lieu of, other regulations of this subchapter B which may require a permit or prescribe additional restrictions or conditions for the importation, exportation, and interstate transportation of wildlife. (See also part 13 of this subchapter.)

§ 18.3 Definitions.

In addition to definitions contained in section 3 of the Act and in part 18:

Act means the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, 86 Stat. 1027, 16 U.S.C. 1361-1407; Pub. L. 92-522.

Alaskan Native means a person defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. Section 1603(b) (85 Stat. 588)) as a citizen of the United States who is one-fourth degree or more Alaska Indian (including Tsimshian Indians enrolled or not enrolled in the Metlaktla Indian Community), Eskimo, or Aleut blood, or combination thereof. The term includes any Native, as so defined, either or both of whose adoptive parents are not Natives. It also includes, in the absence of proof of a minimum blood quantum, any citizen of the United States who is regarded as an Alaska Native by the by the village or town of which he claims to be a member and whose father or mother is (or, if deceased, was) regarded as Native by any Native village or Native town. Any citizen enrolled by the Secretary pursuant to section 5 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act shall be conclusively presumed to be an Alaskan Nativefor purposes of this part.

Authentic native articles or handicrafts and clothing means items made by an Indian, Aleut, or Eskimo which (a) were commonly produced on or before December 21, 1972, and (b) are composed wholly or in some significant respect of natural materials, and (c) are significantly altered from their natural form and which are produced, decorated, or fashioned in the exercise of traditional native handicrafts without the use of pantographs, multiple carvers, or similar mass copying devices. Improved methods of production utilizing modern implements such as sewing machines or modern techniques at a tannery registered pursuant to § 18.23(c) may be used so long as no large scale mass production industry results. Traditional native handicrafts include, but are not limited to, weaving, carving, stitching, sewing, lacing, beading, drawing, and painting. The formation of traditional native groups, such as cooperatives, is permitted so long as no large scale mass production results: Provided that, it has been determined that no items created in whole or in part from sea otter meet part (a) of this definition and therefore no such items may be sold.

Commercial fishing operation means the lawful harvesting of fish from the marine environment for profit as part of an on-going business enterprise. Such term shall not include sport-fishing activities whether or not carried out by charter boat or otherwise, and whether or not the fish so caught are subsequently sold.

Endangered species means a species of marine mammals listed as "endangered" pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, 87 Stat. 884, Pub. L. 93-205 (see Part 17 of this subchapter).

Incidental catch means taking of a marine mammal (a) because it is directly interfering with commercial fishing operations, or (b) as a consequence of the steps used to secure the fish in connection with commercial fishing operations: Provided, however, That a marine mammal so taken must immediately be returned to the sea with a minimum of injury; and Provided, further, That the taking of a marine mammal which otherwise meets the requirements of this definition shall not be considered as incidental catch of that mammal if it is used subsequently to assist in commercial fishing operations.

Marine mammal means any specimen of the following species, whether alive or dead, and any part thereof, including but not limited to, any raw, dressed, or dyed fur or skin:

Scientific NameCommon NameDate ListedUrsus maritimusPolar BearDec. 21, 1972.

Enhydra lutris Sea Otter Do.
Odobenusrosmarus Walrus Do.
Dugong dugon Dugong Do.
Trichechus manatus West Indian

Do.

manatee

Trichechus inunguis Amazonian

Do.

manatee Trichechus West African

senegalensis manatee

Lutra felina Marine otter Mar. 29,1978.

NOTE: Common names given may be at variance with local usage.

Native village or town means any community, association, tribe, band, clan, or group.

Pregnant means pregnant near term.

Subsistence means the use by Alaskan Natives of marine mammals taken by Alaskan Natives for food, clothing, shelter, heating, transportation, and other uses necessary to maintain the life of the taker or for those who depend upon the taker to provide them with such subsistence.

Do.

Take means to harass, hunt, capture, collect, or kill any marine mammal, including, without limitation, any of the following: The collection of dead animals or parts thereof; the restraint or detention of a marine mammal, no matter how temporary; tagging a marine mammal; or the negligent or intentional operation of an aircraft or vessel, or the doing of any other negligent or intentional act which results in the disturbing or molesting of a marine mammal.

Threatened species means a species of marine mammal listed as "threatened" pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, 87 Stat. 844, Pub. L. 93-205.

Wasteful manner means any taking or method of taking which is likely to result in the killing or injuring of marine mammals beyond those needed for subsistence purposes or for the making of authentic native articles of handicrafts and clothing or which results in the waste of a substantial portion of the marine mammal and includes without limitation the employment of a method of taking which is not likely to assure the capture or killing of a marine mammal, or which is not immediately followed by a reasonable effort to retrieve the marine mammal.

Subpart C -- General Exceptions

§ 18.23 Exemptions.

- (a) *Taking*. Except as otherwise provided in part 403 of this title, any Indian, Aleut, or Eskimo who resides in Alaska and who dwells on the coast of the North Pacific Ocean or the Arctic Ocean may take any marine mammal without a permit, subject to the restrictions contained in this section, if such taking is:
 - (1) For subsistence purposes, or
 - (2) For purposes of creating and selling authentic native articles of handicraft and clothing, and
 - (3) In each case, not accomplished in a wasteful manner.
- (b) *Restrictions*. (1) "Except for a transfer to a duly authorized representative of the Regional Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for scientific research purposes, no marine mammal taken for subsistence may be sold or otherwise transferred to any person other than an Alaskan Native or delivered, carried, transported, or shipped in interstate or foreign commerce, unless:
- (i) It is being sent by an Alaskan Native directly or through a registered agent to a tannery registered under paragraph (c) of this section for the purpose of processing, and will be returned directly or through a registered agent to the Alaskan Native; or
 - (ii) It is sold or transferred to a registered agent in Alaska for resale or transfer to an Alaskan Native; or
 - (iii) It is an edible portion and it is sold in an Alaskan Native village or town.
- (2) "Except for a transfer to a duly authorized representative of the Regional Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for scientific research purposes, no marine mammal taken for purposes of creating and selling authentic Native articles of handicraft and clothing may be sold or otherwise transferred to any person other than an Indian, Aleut or Eskimo, or delivered, carried, transported or shipped in interstate or foreign commerce, unless:
- (i) It is being sent by an Indian, Aleut or Eskimo directly or through a registered agent to a tannery registered under paragraph (c) of this section for the purpose of processing, and will be returned directly or through a registered agent to

the Indian, Aleut or Eskimo; or

- (ii) It is sold or transferred to a registered agent for resale or transfer to an Indian, Aleut, or Eskimo; or
- (iii) It has been first transformed into an authentic Native article of handicraft or clothing; or
- (iv) It is an edible portion and it is sold (A) in an Alaskan Native village or town or (B) to an Alaskan Native for his consumption.
- (c) The restriction in paragraph (b) shall not apply to parts or products of the Pacific walrus (*Odobenis rosmarus*) to the extent that the waiver of the moratorium and the approved State/Federal regulations relating to the taking and importation of walrus permits the delivery, sale, transportation or shipment of parts or products of the Pacific walrus in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (d) Any tannery, or person who wishes to act as an agent, within the jurisdiction of the United States may apply to the Director for registration as a tannery or an agent which may possess and process marine mammal products for Indians, Aleuts, or Eskimos. The application shall include the following information:
 - (1) The name and address of the applicant;
 - (2) A description of the applicant's procedures for receiving, storing, processing, and shipping materials;
- (3) A proposal for a system of bookkeeping and/or inventory segregation by which the applicant could maintain accurate records of marine mammals received from Indians, Aleuts, or Eskimos, pursuant to this section;
 - (4) Such other information as the Director may request;
 - (5) A certification in the following language:
- I hereby certify that the foregoing information is complete, true, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that this information is submitted for the purpose of obtaining the benefit of an exception under the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361 1407) and regulations promulgated thereunder, and that any false statement may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.
- (6) The signature of the applicant. The sufficiency of the application shall be determined by the Director, and in that connection, he may waive any requirement for information, or require any elaboration or further information deemed necessary. The registration of a tannery or other agent shall be subject to the conditions as the Director prescribes, which may include, but are not limited to provisions regarding records, inventory segregation, reports, and inspection. The Director may charge a reasonable fee for such applications, including an appropriate apportionment of overhead and administrative expenses of the Department of Interior.
- (e) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section, whenever, under the Act, the Secretary determines any species or stock of marine mammals to be depleted, he may prescribe regulations pursuant to section 103 of the Act upon the taking of such marine mammals by any Indian, Aleut, or Eskimo and, after promulgation of such regulations, all takings of such marine mammals by such person shall conform to such regulations.
- (f) *Marking, tagging, and reporting.* (1) In addition to definitions contained in the Act, 50 CFR 18.3, and 50 CFR 18.27, in this paragraph (f):
- (i) The term "marking and tagging" of marine mammals as specified in section 109(i) of the Act refers to the actual physical attachment of an approved band or other such marking device or technique to the raw or unhandicrafted (including unmarked tanned skins) skin and skull of polar bears, the tusks of walruses, and the skin and skull of sea otters; and
- (ii) The term "reporting" means the collection by Service personnel or the Service's authorized local representatives of biological data, harvest data, and other information regarding the effect of taking of marine mammals on populations, the collection of which the Service determines to be necessary for management purposes. Reporting will be done on forms provided by the Service upon presentation for marking, tagging, and reporting purposes of the marine mammal(s) or specified raw or unhandicrafted parts thereof.
- (2) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section, but subject to the provisions and conditions contained in this paragraph, no polar bear, walrus, or sea otter, or any parts thereof, taken or collected by an Alaskan Native for subsistence purposes or for purposes of creating and selling authentic Native articles of handicrafts and clothing may be possessed, transported within, or exported from Alaska unless the animal(s), or specified parts thereof, have been reported to, and properly marked and tagged by, Service personnel or the Service's authorized local representative; except:
- (i) An Alaskan Native that harvested or participated in the harvest of a polar bear, sea otter, or walrus and who possesses the animal, or any parts thereof, may possess the unmarked, untagged, and unreported animal(s), or parts thereof, for a period of time not to exceed 30 days from the time of taking for the purpose of transporting the specified parts to Service personnel or the Service's local authorized representative for marking, tagging, and reporting;
- (ii) Alaskan Natives and registered agents/tanneries may possess the specified unmarked or untagged raw, unhandicrafted, or tanned parts thereof for a period of time not to exceed 180 days from the effective date of this rulemaking for the purpose of transporting to Service personnel or the Service's local authorized representative for

marking and tagging if the specified parts thereof were taken or possessed between December 21, 1972, and the effective date of this regulation. There is no reporting requirement for marine mammals, or specified parts thereof, covered by this paragraph.

- (3) Those unmarked, untagged, and unreported specified parts of polar bear, walrus, and sea otter, that must be presented to Service personnel or an authorized Service representative for marking, tagging, and reporting are as follows:
 - (i) Polar bear -- skin and skull.
 - (ii) Walrus -- tusks.
 - (iii) Sea otter -- skin and skull.
- (4) The locations where Service personnel or the Service's authorized local representative will be available for marking, tagging, and reporting purposes will be announced annually by the Alaska Regional Director. Local persons authorized to act as representatives for marking, tagging, and reporting purposes in the absence of Service personnel will also be announced annually by the Alaska Regional Director.
- (5) Marks and tags will be attached or applied to the skins, skulls, and tusks of the marine mammal(s) in such a manner as to maximize their longevity and minimize their adverse effects to the appearance of the specified parts that might result due to hindering the tanning or handicrafting of skins, or the handicrafting of tusks or skulls. If the tag or mark comes off of the specified part the person in possession of the part shall have 30 days to present the part and broken tag or other marking device to the Service or the Service's authorized local representative for remarking or retagging purposes.
- (6) Marks and tags for skins, skulls, and tusks will be provided by the Service. They will be numbered for accountability and of such design, construction, and material so as to maximize their durability and longevity on the specified parts.
- (7) Data collected pursuant to this paragraph will be reported on forms provided by the Service and maintained in the Service's Regional Office, Anchorage, Alaska. The Service will summarize the data annually and make it publicly available. The data will also be included in the Service's annual report to Congress as set forth in section 103(f) of the Act.
- (8) All items of research (e.g., radio collars, satellite transmitters, tags, etc.) that were attached to animals taken by Alaskan Natives must be returned to Service personnel or an authorized Service representative at the time the animal, or specified unhandicrafted parts thereof, are presented for marking, tagging, and reporting. No penalty will be imposed under the Act for a violation of this paragraph. However, penalties may be sought by the Service under other applicable Federal laws governing the possession and use of Federal property.
 - (9) Pursuant to this paragraph (f), the following specific conditions and provisions apply:
 - (i) Marking, tagging, and reporting of polar bears or specified parts thereof.
- (A) The skin and skull of an animal must accompany each other when presented for marking, tagging, and reporting except that the skin and skull of an animal need not be presented together for marking and tagging purposes if taken between December 21, 1972, and the effective date of this regulation.
- (B) Except as provided in paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section, the following information must be reported by Alaskan Natives when presenting polar bears, or specified parts thereof, for marking and tagging: sex of animal, date of kill, and location of kill.
- (C) Both the skin and the skull will be marked and tagged and a rudimentary pre-molar tooth may be removed from the skull and retained by the Service. The skin must have the sex identifiers, such as vaginal orifice, teats, or penal sheath or baculum, either attached to, or accompanying the skin.
- (D) The skull must be skinned out and the skin may be frozen or unfrozen when presented for marking, tagging, and reporting. If the skin is frozen, the sex identifiers, such as vaginal orifice, teats, penal sheath or baculum, must be visible.
- (E) Marks and tags must remain affixed to the skin through the tanning process and until the skin has been severed into parts for crafting into handicrafts or for as long as is practical during the handicrafting process.
 - (ii) Marking, tagging, and reporting of walrus or specified parts thereof.
- (A) The paired tusks of the animal(s) must, to the maximum extent practical, accompany each other when presented for marking, tagging, and reporting purposes, except that paired tusks need not be presented together for marking and tagging purposes if taken between December 21, 1972, and the effective date of this regulation.
- (B) Except as provided in paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section, the following information must be reported by Alaskan Natives when presenting walrus, or specified parts thereof, for marking and tagging: date of take, sex of animal, whether live-killed, floating-dead, or beach-found, and location of the take or location of animal if found floating and dead or beach-found.
- (C) Marks and/or tags must remain affixed to the tusks until they have been crafted into a handicraft or for as long as is practical during the handicrafting process.
 - (iii) Marking, tagging, and reporting of sea otter or specified parts thereof.
 - (A) The skin and skull of an animal must accompany each other when presented for marking, tagging, and reporting,

except that the skin and skull of an animal need not be presented together if taken between December 21, 1972, and the effective date of this regulation.

- (B) Except as provided in paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section, the following information must be reported by Alaskan Natives when presenting sea otters, or specified parts thereof, for marking and tagging: date of kill, sex of animal, and location of kill.
- (C) Both the skin and skull will be marked and tagged and a rudimentary pre-molar tooth may be removed from the skull and retained by the Service. The skin must have the sex identifiers, such as vaginal orifice, teats, or penal sheath or baculum, either attached to, or accompanying the skin.
- (D) The skull must be skinned out and the skin may be frozen or unfrozen when presented for marking, tagging, and reporting. If the skin is frozen, the sex identifiers, such as vaginal orifice, teats, or penal sheath or baculum, must be visible.
- (E) Marks and tags must remain affixed to the skin through the tanning process and until the skin has been severed into parts for crafting into handicrafts or for as long as is practical during the handicrafting process.
- (10) No person may falsify any information required to be set forth on the reporting form when the marine mammal(s), or specified parts thereof, are presented as required by these regulations.
- (11) Possession by any person of marine mammal(s), or any parts thereof, in violation of the provisions and conditions of this § 18.23(f) is subject to punishment under the penalties provided for in section 105(a)(1) of the Act.
- (12) The information collection requirements contained in this § 18.23(f) have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. and assigned clearance number 1018-0066. The information is mandatory in order to have the marine mammal parts "marked and tagged," and thereby made eligible for continued lawful possession. Non-response may result in the Service determining the wildlife to be illegally possessed and subject the individual to penalties under this title.

(CFR 10/1/97)